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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Anneciated Press is entirely enterior to the use for republication of all news despatch as credited in it or not atheretics credited to the paper and also the social news publicated to the paper and also the social news publicated to the paper and also the social news publicated the paper and the pa

CIRCULATION WEEK ENDING FEB. 19th, 1921 11,064

THE TIME IS BIPE.

Before and after the opening of the demand for the early passage of a law that would deal with the emergency sit-uation concerning immigration. The It is in keeping with such a policy derstanding between senate and house.

cause of the situation which has devel-

tion taken in the house. The senate's im-migration committee was against it and in later years, but there will be awakened t during the rush of other business. As be attempted by many other states. an emergency measure perhaps too much as cannot be expected from any bill passed at this time beyond the matter of furnishing the restriction sought. The Dillengham bill will permit the entrance of
a few months is plainly told in the sitthere will be some military display as a
lengham bill will permit the entrance of
a few months is plainly told in the sitmounted escent of cavalry, a big police
water surrounding the freight cars. It

the house offi and the Dillingham of the control of the president-elect, on the only measures which have personned carrying good features.

There are others which from the standpoint of permanent legislation ought to get careful attention. Such will hardly he permitted at this time in view of the creditions it is not surprising that the reilroads recognize the point of permanent legislation ought to get careful attention. Such will hardly he permitted at this time in view of the Careful attention. Such will hardly he permitted at this time in view of the Careful attention. Such will hardly he permitted at this time in view of the Careful attention. Such will hardly he permitted at this time in view of the careful attention. Such will hardly he permitted at this time in view of the careful attention. Such will hardly he permitted at this time in view of the careful attention. Such will be unusually brief, as the entire company must stand during its delivery and as Mr. Harding will soon address the enables of those who and as Mr. Harding will soon address the enables of the country. It is expected the address will be unusually brief, as the entire company must stand during its delivery and as Mr. Harding will soon address the enables of those who are company must stand during its delivery and as Mr. Harding will soon address the entire company has a control of the country. he permitted at this time in view of the business that still remains to be done, and the limited period for action, and the necessity of the two houses conferring after the indicated vote on the mathematical price after the indicated vote on the mathematical pr he permitted at this time in view of the ter comes in the senate. It is well, how- nized as necessary and granted condi-

PEDERAL OR STATE AUTHORITY.

Not a majority but somewhere near a half of the states have joined with Wisconsin in taking an appeal from the decision of the interstate commerce commission to the United States supreme court for an interpretation of the transportation act. Under that legislation the commission has held that it has been given the authority to fix the rates for interstate traffic both as to passenger and freight and for that reason its authority is greater than that of the utilty commissions of the different states. Decisions have been made by the federal commission giving railroads authorty to increase their rates only to have

it maintained by state commissions that such rates are entirely within the control of the state body and it does not approve the increase. There is a conflict over the jurisdiction which makes it important that the highest court in the land should settle the matter which is that age old one of state rights.

Under the transportation act the endeavor has been made to get the railroads of the country under the control of one commission rather than of 48. The situation would be far different if every railroad was entirely within a state. There are few instances of this kind and with the large railroad systems operating in many states the difficulties involved in trying to abide by the rulings in the different ones, no two of which may be alike, can be readily appreciated.

Having convinced the interstate comarce commission by the presentation of facts that they were not getting enough revenue to meet justified requirement. the roads were authorized to raise their rates only to be interrupted in such a proceeding by the action of certain states and claim that while the federal commission may have control over interstate rates it has none over intrastate It is a conflict that knocks in the head the benefit which it was hoped had been obtained in the transportation act of relieving the railroads of the serious handleap of trying to satisfy the con flicting demands of each state commission, and it rests with the United States court to say which side is right.

WHERE THE WEALTH LIES. While much interest is being manifested throughout the country at this time in the making out of income tax reports there cannot fail to be a certain amount in the tabulated income tax returns which have just been made public for 1918. While income taxes paid then were differently distributed than they would population during the coming season. be today and conditions show a marked contrast there are interesting facts to be gleaned from what might be otherwise regarded as dry statistics.

For the year 1918 there were 4.425,114 quite natural he should want to forget it. persons who paid an income tax, or less than five per cent. of the entire population. There were of course many exthe hands of a small part of the people, ward flight. From the tabulated report, however, it is shown that there are but eleven per cent, of those who paid an income tax ber and every step taken to decrease who have an income exceeding \$5,000, building costs bring much nearer That means that those who did not pay the opening of construction activities an income tax and the \$3 per cent, of on a large scale.

hose who did get the rest of the yearly income in the country, two-fifths of the total reported income being in fact received by those who paid a tax on loss than a \$5000 income. Considering the millions whose incomes were not included in the revenue figures along with those with an income of less than \$5000 yearly and it is shown that the few with the big incomes do not centrel the wealth of the

er than \$100 a Week income possess but small part of the wealth of the nation. By the revenue figures it can be seen about how the wealth is distributed and that the distribution is widespread. While 1918 reflected the result of the prosperous period of war contracts it is plain that it cannot be used as a basis for a normai period and it will be interesting to note in succeeding reports how the fig-ures fluctuate as conditions change.

SERVING A DOUBLE PURPOSE.

Great things have been accomplished either through organized or unorganized efforts toward interesting boys and isfied and that their interest may be developed in ways that will be beneficial to to measure the benefit of such efforts the country would be surprised at the state-

creation of interest in things that can be done by the boys and girls that makes them better equipped to handle the bigger problems as they develop and which gives better assurance that as the result of the early training they will be more present session of congress there was a eager to continue their activities in that direction and in all probability make a

nation concerning immigration. The lt is in keeping with such a policy stead of turning over that office to some house was speedy in its response. The that the idea has been advanced of get-some two many constructions and the subject of forestry and through their ef-bers into line when a vote is called. The senate was not expected to be so specially but it hasn't seemed to attach the importance to such legislation that the forts bring about the referestation of large sections which have been cutover large sections which have been cutover large sections which have been cutover large sections. immigrants for a year and the matter Once the boys undertook such a jeb they has dragged along until there are but would not only do it quickly, but well, nine days mor- in which to reach an un- and they would be interested not only in

has about to be put into effect. That state has about four million acres from which it trees have been cut. It is proposed to referest these acres through the assistance of 25,000 boys enrolled in reference and influence, if the caucus to be held in the near future carries out the present intentions of house leaders.

The near revolt over the committee of 25 who now make recommendations nade to get some emergency bill through. has about four million acres from which New pressure may have been brought be- the trees have been cut. It is proposed to eped through immigrants bringing typhus ance of 25,000 beys enrolled in referestahere but even without that the session's tion clubs among whom prises will be programme still shows that the situation distributed for their work. There will be There was plenty of evidence that the senate was not going to stand by the action taken in the house. The senate's immigration committee was against it and it seems likely that inasmuch as the senate has favorably acted on the Dillingham work which should result in a still greatate has favorably acted on the Dillingham work which should result in a still greatate has favorably acted on the Dillingham work which should result in a still great-bill so some such measure will be adopt-ed if congress can find time to attend to future. Such reforestation might well the same functions as the one now existed if congress can find time to attend to future. Such reforestation might well

those of the various nationalities in the country. It restricts but it does not stop immigration, and it is claimed for it that it will mean a better class of immigrants.

The house bill and the Dillingham bill be a short term of the search of the president elect on the white stand also the property of the president place to the president of the pre The house bill and the Dillingham bill able. In a whert period of time we have ready erected for the president-elect, on

ever, that there is pressure for action at tions underwent a change. There was will, but the president himself is silent on not the demand for the movement of goods and because of higher rates those or those who didn't have to ship pro- occasion. ceeded to make less demands on the transportation facilities. The curtallment of production naturally meant less transportation both for the raw and finished product and the result is that today we have more than a third of a million idle freight cars in the country and the slackened business means of course that the get. The increased rates have also preb- ment has not been made known. ably caused a certain amount of busi-

> It is therefore quite natural that there should be an effort made for a reduction in freight rates. The need of it cannot fall to be apparent to the railroads, and from the moves that are being toade national agreements abrogated indicate such is aimed at through a reduction in expenditures.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Washington's birthday anniversary, Just enough of a blizzard to revive talk about what happened back in '88.

Early spring means a longer season for the never welcome sulphur and mo lasses.

"He sees danger ahead," says a headline. Danger that is passed need werry no one.

The man on the corner sava: No mistake would be made in describing the

storm as enthusiastic. So fareas known that may have been some brew which the sailer wanted to get

aboard the president's yacht.

Georgia has burned a negro at the stake. It could possibly permit Arkansas to get ahead of it in this respect.

Second only to that list of questions present form, but have been beaten at every turn by the combined strength of presented by Mayer Lerou is the anticlivest and some southern sections which

The combination of condition powders and spring weather is having its effect upon biddy in a way that increases the interest in the egg market.

People fall for such curious things that there's no telling how many auto parties will be heading for the new center of

Lieut, Farrell tells the naval board he cannot remember his altercation with Lieut, Hinton. From all accounts it is

Now that the first of the baseball training squads have left for the south winemptions but that might seem to indi- ter has no more terrors, and the wild cate that the wealth of the country is in greese may as well set out on their north-

Every drop taken in the price of lum-

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The date Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The date for the extra session of congress is tentatively fixed for April 4 unless some unexpected need arises for calling it earlier. To be sure Mr. Harding has not made any official announcement of his intentions, but men of power in congress, like Fordney, who has just returned from Florida, Mondell, floor leader, Curtis, republican whip of the senate, and others who are in a position to know, unhestatingly fix the date as April 4, unless an emergency calls for an earlier one. an emergency calls for an earlier one. Some of the senators were anxious to press the president and cabinet into active service immediately after the inaugu-ration, but it is known Mr. Harding believes both he and his official family should be given at least a month to con-sider and make the important appointare actually out of the way, and the rec-ords of their offices open to the new fec-retaries, no genuine work can be accomretaries, no genuine work can be accom- sighed her brother. 'Didn't I take you plished by the new administration, And to the movie last week?'

accomplished, even with steady hard work, in much less time. Predictions are that Speaker Gillett and Floor Leader Mondell will be re-elected, although undoubtedly some radi-cals will rise in opposition and suggest the names of men more to their taste. It is also probable a return to the for-mer custom of selecting for whip of the house a man of considerable power, insenate has never departed from the cus-tom of giving the office of whip to a man whose knowledge and experience wing for him the confidence of his colleagues. Senator Curtis of Kansas, one of the most influential and hard working leaders of the senate has held that office and they would be interested not only in derstanding between senate and house.

Inasmuch as this was one of the things heading the list of work to be put through at this session the senate seems to have responded to the demand for action. Word even went forth from Washington to the effect that efforts will be is about to be put into effect. That state down of following the lead of the senate has held that office of some years—and this year he was also named assistant floor leader as well, and now is the right hand man of Senation to have responded to the demand for action. Word even went forth from Washington to the effect that efforts will be about to be put into effect. That state down of following the lead of the senate, and return to the old time custom of the

> ing, the opinion here is that some new method of selecting its makeup will be adopted during the next congress.

attempt to be present at the capitol at the close of the session. Rumors, and informal White House talk, says that he Religion is the actuating influence in who were not obliged to get more goods, the strain and nervous excitement of the

and his personal guests. Usually the incoming president has for his luncheon
guests the members of his cabinet and
their families, and a few personal friends
and political advisors. What Mr. Hardlegislation essential to this splendid result."—Rev. S. V. Leech, in Homiletic
Review, November, 1892. higher freight rates have not given the and political advisors. What Mr. Hard-roads the relief they need and hoped to ing will do along this line of entertain-

With only eight more working days for congress left in this session, it's a pretty safe prediction that the reappor-tionment bill will not be taken up by the senate and the whole matter will go over to the spring session. A big effort is being made to clear up all the appropriation bills, but whether or not the they are struggling in that direction. The navy bill will weather the storm of the cutting down in the number of shop em- Borah onslaught against a navy bf "preployes and the recent effort to have the paredness size" is still uncertain. Should appropriation bills fail to pass it may necessitate the calling of the extra session earlier than April 4th, the date now tentatively fixed on by Mr. Harding.

Congressmen Merritt and Tilson were bitterly disappointed over the failure of the patent bill to go through with the federal trade commission clause elimi-nated. They believe the salaries of patent office employes should be raised and the force increased. They do not believe in putting the power of regulation or sale of paients into other hands, and together with Senator Brandegee, worked untir-ingly to have the objectionable features of the bill eliminated. When the bill was before the house Mr. Merritt, a memtee spoke forcefully against that feature of the bill, and denounced the proposed system of licensing by the federal trade commission, as unfair and detrimental to the best interests of the country. Said he in closing "In my judgment it will do more to injure and revolutionize the patent system of the country than anything else could do." Senator Brandegee was the one member of the patent committee in the senate who refused to sign a fa-

verable report on the bill. New England men have fought hard against the emergency tariff bill in its pation of the answers from the gas and benefit under the bill. They condemn the bill as sectional, unfair and not a tariff measure. Congressman Tilson of the ways and means committee summed it up and when he said "You can't have free trade in one part of the country and pro-tection in the other." Tilson, Merritt and Glynn all worked hard to get either a better bill or defeat this one, but it looks at this moment as though the bill would pass under the special rule of the house which permits an early vote.

Stories That Recall Others

His Esteem Fell. After the manner of men in general, he was apt to take odd notions to do odd things at odd times. The family had one since retired, when he had finished the serial he had sat up to read, and when he went out to put the dog in the basement and lock the door, he saw the new washing machine and remembered that his wife had been worrying some over the necessity of filling the oil cups. He felt wide awake. Why not attend to

JUST WHAT SHE MISSED

always been expecting my ship to come in and I've made all sorts of plans and now that it's come knocking at my door, I've

"Aren't you a bit mixed?" asked her brother. "Ships have spankers, but no knockers. You should say it sank in sight of port or something like that."
"If it had stayed out of sight it wouldn't have been sunk," laughed Loret-"The sight of it nearly finished me. But it's too bad when you remember what I had planned to do for all my

friends and relatives."
"May I inquire what I was to receive?" asked her brother, in apparent easerness.

"I hope it was at least a new set of golf clubs."
"If I gave you a new set of golf clubs sider and make the important appointments of assistant secretaries, heads of commissions and bureaus, and take a very complete account of stock before they start out on the grave reconstruction plans which they are called upon to face. Until after the democratic chiefs give you. It depended entirely on your way something like Theorems the reconstruction of the very and the very start out of the very and the very start out of the ve "I think I've been really quite angelic,"

plished by the new administration. And it is believed a month's time is none too much. This opinion is shared by house leaders who realize that committee assignments, and other details of getting the house into working order, after the great landsilde which puts into office a third or more new members cannot be assemblished even with stoody hard.

"It was at the dance that Jean gave when you were away." Loretta began. "And there was such a crowd. It was more or less open to the public on account of being for charity and the place

as packed."
"Difficult navigating for a ship, I "Difficult navigating for a ship, I" was packed.' should think," observed her brother. "No wonder it sank. Most persons know how to steer, however, so maybe its skipper

was aiready half seas over."
"It was a very nice party," said Loretta, stiffly, "Everybody there was as nice as could be. You're critical of the s'ory just because you were out of the city and didn't have a share. By the way, that little Miss Price asked if you weren't "Which one?" asked her brother, sit-

ting up in the Morris chair suddenly. "The smaller one?"

making fun of my friend's party." that v "Oh, say, now," begged her brother. News. well, so he hunted it up in the medicine

chest and dutifully filled the cups.

Next morning he could hardly wait to tell his wife of his thoughtfulness.

"What did you fill them with?" she asked with a dubious pucker between her brows, as she took up a little blue bottle that stood on the cabinet.

"Vassline" was the answer

Washington's Feat.

A good story is told of the late William M. Evarts, attorney general, secre-tary of state and United States senator for New York. While 1 icretary of state he took the English minister out for a drive on the banks of the Potomac. They stopped to look at Long bridge. The minister said banteringly: "It is said, Mr. Secretary, that General Washington threw a dollar across this river. Rather a long throw, don't you think so?"
"Well," said Mr. Evarts. "Not for him. He threw a sovereign across the ocean

once, you know."

enacting Sunday laws hold that physical rest is the paramount justification for such legislation. But this cannot be borne out by any portion of the history of Sunday legislation from the time that the first Sunday law was enaced in 321 to the

law advocates:

tom of all his predecessors and leave the White House on March 4th at noon, with luncheon laid in the great state dining room, ready for the incoming president

"The experience of centuries shows that you will in vain endeavor to preserve Sunday as a day of lest unless you preserve it as a day of worship."—Dr. oh Cook, in Boston Monday Lectures,

"A weekly day of rest has never been permanently secured in any land except on the basis of religious obligation. Take the religion out, and you take the rest out,"—Rev. W. F. Crafts, "Hearing on Sunday Rest Bill," Dec. 13, 1888, page 21. "During nearly all our American history, the churches have influenced the states to make and improve Sabbath laws."—Rev. W. F. Crafts, in Christian

Statesman, July 3, 1890. Civil laws compelling the observance of of Sunday discriminate in favor of that of religious sect which observes Sunday as a day of rest and of worship. Regarding this point, it is well known that other sects in the United States observe the seventh day of the week as a day of rest

and worship.

It is also a well known fact that there is theological controversy over the question of Sabbath observance, one party to the controversy holding that, in accordance with the fourth commandment, the seventh day of the week should be observed as the Sabbath, while the other party to the controversy holds that Sunday is the proper day to be observed. Those who are endeavoring to convince men by their teaching that Sunday is the list of distinguished. English and Irishmen greeted the narry men by their teaching that Sunday is the proper day to observe seek ald from the state to make their teaching more ef-

The United States senate in 1829 held that "our government is a civil and not a religious institution. Our constitution recognizes in every person the right to hoose his own religion and to enjoy it freely, without molestation. Whatever may be the religious sentiment of citizens, and however variant, they are alike entitled to protection from the govern-ment so long as they do not invade the rights of others."

The house of representatives in 1820 decided on the matter of Sunday legisla-tion that "if congress shall, by the authority of law, sanction the measure recommended, it would constitute a legislative decision of a religious controversy in which even Christians themselves ar at issue. However suited such a decision may be to an ecclesiantical council, it is ncompatible with a republican legislature which is purely for political and not for religious purposes." Congress should maintain its policy of non-interference in religious controver-sies, and, by thus doing, it will be in ac-cord with the nation's constitutional

guaranties regarding religious legislation. Very respectfully yours. GILBERT P. COATES. Norwich, Conn., Feb. 21st, 1921.

Sunday Observance. Mr. Editor: When the people wanted "come and take Christ by force to make Him a king' He perceived it and departed into a mountain alone. John 6; reflected that vaseline would do just as 15. He refused to accept the proposition

"Dear me!" sighed Loretta. "Here I've "You aren't fair! How much will it cost me to find out? A box of checolates?"
"Nothing at all yet," relented Loretta. "Pil wait till I want you to do something for me. Meanwhile I'll inform you it was the smaller one, and she said, further more, that she was sorry you weren't there. Now calm down, for I'm teiling you a thrilling tale about the sinking of a

noble ship."
"Fire away! I'm listenig."
"It was toward the end of the evening."
laughed Loretta. "And I guess I was
pretty tired and did not care to meet any more people. In fact, I had about decided that the next time I danced with my es-cort I'd get him to take me home, when Jean's mother came up and asked me if I'd let her introduce a certain man to me. I dishr't catch his name, but she indicated which one he was and I told her I was

and mighty princess in a high class movie," said her brother. "Why didn't you say something like Temove the var-

her head on the guillotine, didn't she ""
"Maybe," said her brother, dubiously.
"But anyway she was awfully popular because she never failed to have a kind word for even the menial."
"Well," said Loretta, "the sad fact is that I refused to let this individual be introduced and so spalled my changes. It

troduced and so spoiled my chances. didn't, know then that he had asked to be presented."
"Aha!" said her brother. "The plot thickens."

"Yes, and it's thicker yet," sinher Loretta, "For now that he's solve to Loretta. 'For now that he's going to marry Jean's cousin I learn that he is an "They are both small and I never Italian nobleman worth in good Amerimeasured them," said Loretta, coolly, can morey at least \$2.000.000. Hereafter "Now I guess I'm even with you for making fun of my friend's party."

Italian nobleman worth in good Amerimeasured them to be anybody pet introduced that wants to be, so there!"—Chicago

> At a recent meeting of the National Reform association their determination of battling for Sunday laws until the United States of America "humbly bows before Jesus Christ and places the crown of its sovereignty at His feet" was expressed. One speaker said: "We must do our part to bring the majority to right convictions and after these convictions have been formed the right actions will be taken, When this is done we can bring the world to Him whose right it is to rule.

In St. John's gospel, the 18th chapter and 26th verse, we read: "Jesus an-swered, "My kingdom is not of this world. If My kingdom were of this world then would My servants fight that I should not be delivered . . . but now is M , king-dom not from hence." This process the principle of establishing Christ's kingdom by force to be unchristian. These so-called reformers intend to bring woe to those who dissent from the Sunday laws. Yet all Christians must dissent if they follow Christ. follow Christ.

follow Christ.

The logical conclusion is that moral people are accounted criminals for not keeping a criminal law. This is an anomaly in ethics. Let the people not be deceived on this issue. The rendering of the scripture, Matthew, 5th chapter and 17th person. the scripture, Matthew, ath chapter and 17th verse, "I am not come to destroy but to fulfil," is "I am not come to destroy but fully to preach;" see marginal meaning of word "fulfil" in Colossians, 1st chapter, 25th verse. Therefore this text in Matthew used in Mr. Truland's letter to The Bulletin in favor of Sunday laws, militates underlably against them and approves the advocacy of the establish-ment of the Ten Commandments in the hearts of men by preaching and not force. Of course society's laws must be enforced when they conflict not with the moral Quoting from the aforementioned the whole matter. This can be the only conclusion in the light of the following laws thus, "as moral laws are not an representative statements by the Sunday laws thus, "as moral laws are not an emanation from majorities" and "no amount of popular support can make "Give us good Sunday laws well en-"Give us good Sunday laws, well en-forced by men in local authority, and swer that for the maojely of Sunday

down to an unmoral law is utterly sub-versive of truth.

Mr. Troland in his peroration furnishes from the obligation and it only remains to be seen on which side the man takes his stand for the right or for the wrong -for no strength of backing can make error respectable. Any state or communi-ty that disregards moral oblication is

I affirm that America is near her end when she enforces un-American un-Christian Sunday laws.

Norwich, Feb. 21, 1921.

ODD INCIDENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

FIRST EX-PRESIDENT TO TOUR THE WORLD

The most remarkable tour ever made by the most eminent citizen of the world nade by Gen. Ulysses S. Grant just fol-

Irishmen greeted the party.
From Ireland the next stop was at fective, and, when congress yields to the demands of that class, it aligns itself started out for London. They were with one party to this religious controversy. guests of the American minister. days after their arrival the crince of Wales called upon them. Among the most striking of the affairs given to the distinguished visitor was a banquet a

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Keene, N. H.—I speak in highest praise of it.

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Housell, Mich.—For asthma, best I've found.

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from which country he neturned to Edinburgh, and later in October he again left London for Parls.

During Grant's stay in Parls the most eminent men of France were among his visitors. He was received at the Eylses by the President, Marshal McMahon, and later was invited to dine at the palace. From France Gen. Grant continued his tour, going to Naples by steamer, and from thence to Alexandria Egypt. The Khedive bestowed upon him all honors possible, and the ruler of Egypt placed a steam veryel at his command for a journey along the Nile, which consumed a month.

Returning to Cairo, the travellers programs which country if they could be succeptable, we imagine, to patrons in this country if they could be sure that the truce would be observed be sure that the truce would be sure that the tru

seded to Port Said, and from thence went to Jaffa, and made a trip through the Holy Land. After spending three days in Jerusalem they teturned to Rome, rishing on the way Damascus Beirot, Smyrna, Constantinople, Ahens and Syr-

In Rome King Humbert gave a dinner to the ex-President, which was atilstinguished Italians. After a tour of Italy the party returned to Paris, and from thence went to Holland and then to Germany. Prince Bismarck called twice upon Grant in person, and later entertained him at dinner. Denmark, Norway and Sweden were then visited, and from the latter country they went to St. Petersburgh. Grant was honored with an interview by the Czar of Russia at Petershoff being conveyed hither by the

imperial yacht.
From Russia the General went to us tria, Aand returned again to Paris, and then to San Sebastian, Spain, as the guest of the King. Portugal was the next country visited. A boat was taken at Marseilles for Bombay. India, via the Suez Canal. At Calculta the viceroy, Lord Lytton, gave a reception in Grant's honor, and from India the party pro-ceeded to China, through the Straits f Malacca, stopping at Burmah and Si-

A state dinner, presided over by the King, was given at Siam. The next step was Canton, China. All the leading coast cities of the country were visited and from Peking the steamer Richmond was taken to Japan. While in that country the Emperor designated Prince Datt to attend the General as the ruler's personal representative during his stay.

Late in August, hearly two years and
half after they started. Gen. and Mra. Grant took a steamer from Tokio for home. They arrived in San Francisco on Sept. 20, 1879, after having been the sept. 29, 1819, after having been the guest of more of the world's rulers than has probably any other man. The welcome to General Grant at San Francisco was unparalleled by anything of the kind that had ever before taken place along

Brilliant and flattering as was the Sar rancisco reception, his progress through he country back to his starting point at Philadelphia, in order to make an entire ovation. He reached Philadelphia Dec. 15, 1879, after a career of travel and ovation never accorded to any man in the history of the world.

(Tomorrow-The Lewis and Clark Expe-

Gleaned from Foreign Exchanges.

The trade slump has accomplished what state restrictions failed to do. The enthusiasm for private building has been lamped. Builders are no longer in universal request. Labor has been released. The price of materials is beginning to come down. As a result, the t-nders which are now being submitted are less extravagant, and Dr. Addison said that the prices receptly quoted and already come down nearly £100 a house, as comared with three months ago, and he exsected further reductions. With more la-bor available and lower prices, we may sook forward this year to real progress.

The Indemnity "Nugget."—Not many people could form any clear idea of the size of a gold "nugget" of the value of 1 [11,300,000,000, the total of the indemnity

which Germany is to pay over a period

"In other words, you asked like a high and mighty princess in a high class movie," said her brother. "Why didn't you say something like Remove the variety or Hence, villain, from my sight!"
You ought to learn how to get pp into things like that. I'll keep a look sut for a real good movie to take you to so that you can copy the heroine's mannet."

"To tell the truth, I got the impression that Jean's mother had a sort of white elephant on her hands, and when I looked at him I decided I didn't want to bother with him. You see, he was one of the clared her brother, wisely. "That Mme. Whats-her-name of the French revolution, you remember—"

"True belles are charming to all," decident her brother, wisely. "That Mme. Whats-her-name of the French revolution, you remember—"

"True belles are charming to all," decident her brother, dubiously. "She lost her head on the guillotine, didn't she?"

"Maybe," said her brother, dubiously. "But anyway she was awfully popular because she never failed to have a kind the following for parts of the general was the guest of the Duke of Devonshre, a dubic of the puke of Weilington; a dinthe given by the Duke of Devonshre, a dubic of the puke of Devonshre, a the lith of June he was presented with the freedom of the was presented with the freedom of the clare and with the clare and wit

life so madly that we have no time to cultivate the kindly virtues in ourselves. We must be for ever pushing and straggling, and the little benign shoots that raise shy heads in our nature languish for want of attention. For these will grow only in tranquility and temperate leisure, and of such moments we have none to give them. So it is that the seeds of charity are whirled to the four corners of the earth in our helter-skelter career.

—London Chronicle.

Not What They Want.

It is announced that the world's savings, if equally divided, would give
every man, woman and child \$13.55.
But it isn't an equal division that the
average advocate of equal division
really wants. — New Orleans TimesPicayune.

The present Drury Lane theater in Lendon is the fourth to bear that name, the three previous structures having all been destroyed by fire.

WASHINGTON'S ADVICE

The name "American" must always sait the pride of patriotism.

Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness. Let your discourse with men of business be short and comprehensive. Be not hasty to believe flying reports to the disparagement of others. I never say anything of a man I have

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving

Labor to keep alive in your breas that little spark of celestial fire sclous. Observe good faith and justice

ward all nations. Cultivate peace and harmony with all. Good sense and honesty are qualihold in particular esteem.

Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world. I hope I shall always possess firm

ness and virtue to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all ti-ties—an honest man. It would be worthy of a free, en-lightened and, at no distant period, a great nation to give mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an

exalted justice and benevolence. There is no truth more thoroughly established than that there exists in the economy of nature an indissolute union between virtue and happiness between duty and advantage, between genuine maxims and an honest policy and the solld rewards of public

prosperity.

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